- 1. A cleaning cloth comprising a microfilament nonwoven weighing from 30 g/m² to 500 g/m², wherein the nonwoven is made from melt-spun, stretched continuous multicomponent filaments having a titer of 1.5 to 5 dtex, which are immediately laid down to form a nonwoven, and the continuous multicomponent filaments, optionally after pre-bonding, are split at least to 80% to form continuous micro-filaments having a titer of 0.05 to 1.0 dtex and bonded.
- 2. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the nonwoven is made of melt-spun, aerodynamically stretched continuous multicomponent filaments having a titer of 2 to 3 dtex, which are immediately laid down to form a nonwoven, and the continuous multicomponent filaments, optionally after pre-bonding, are split at least to 80% to form continuous micro-filaments having a titer of 0.1 to 0.5 dtex and bonded.
- 3. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the continuous multicomponent filament is a continuous bicomponent filament made of two incompatible polymers.
- 4. The cleaning cloth according to claim 3, wherein the incompatible polymers are a polyester and a polyamide.
- 5. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the continuous multicomponent filaments have a cross-section with an orange-type multisegment structure, the segments containing alternately one of the two incompatible polymers.
- 6. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the continuous multicomponent filaments have a side-by-side structure with two or more strips.
- 7. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the

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multicomponent filaments forming the two sides of the cleaning cloth have different segment structures.

- 8. The cleaning cloth according to claim 3, wherein at least one of the incompatible polymers forming the continuous multicomponent filament contains additives such as coloring pigments, permanent-effect antistatic agents, fungicides, bactericides, acaricides, and/or additives influencing the hydrophilic or hydrophobic properties in amounts up to 10 wt.%.
- 9. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth weighs 40 g/m^2 to 240 g/m^2 and is suitable for use as an all purpose and/or rinsing cloth.
- 10. The cleaning cloth according to claim 9, wherein the cloth is napped, emerized, brushed, or spot-calendered.
- 11. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth weighs $80~g/m^2$ to $200~g/m^2$, and is suitable for use as a window and/or glass cloth.
- 12. The cleaning cloth according to claim 11, wherein the cloth is coated, embossed, and/or imprinted.
- 13. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth weighs 100 g/m² to 250 g/m², and is suitable for use as a building cleaning cloth.
- 14. The cleaning cloth according to claim 13, wherein the cloth is embossed and pre-impregnated with a cleaning agent.
- 15. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth weighs 100 g/m² to 280 g/m², and is suitable for use as a dusting cloth.

- 16. The cleaning cloth according to claim 15, wherein the cloth is napped, emerized, brushed, and/or imprinted.
- 17. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth weighs 140 g/m^2 to 500 g/m^2 , and is suitable for use as a floor cloth.
- 18. The cleaning cloth according to claim 17, wherein the cloth is napped, emerized, brushed, and/or imprinted.
- 19. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cloth is impregnated with a cleaning and/or care agent.
- 20. The cleaning cloth according to claim 1, wherein the cleaning cloth can be washed in boiling water $(95\,^{\circ}\text{C})a$ plurality of times.
- 21. A method of manufacturing a cleaning cloth, comprising the steps of spinning continuous multicomponent filaments from a melt:

stretching the filaments;

laying down the filaments to form a nonwoven; bonding the nonwoven using high pressure fluid jets and splitting the filaments at the same time into continuous micro-filaments having a titer of 0.05 to 1.0 dtex.

- 22. A method of manufacturing a cleaning cloth according to claim 21, further comprising the step of pre-bonding the nonwoven.
- 23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the continuous multicomponent filaments are bonded and split by exposing the pre-bonded nonwoven to high-pressure fluid jets at least once on each side.
- 24. The method according to claim 21, wherein the continuous multicomponent filaments are dyed by spin dying.

25. The method according to claim 21, wherein two spin beams are used, one of which produces continuous multicomponent filaments having a "pie" segment structure and the other produces continuous multicomponent filaments having a side-by-side segment structure with two or more strips.